

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.7389, 76.3034,  
135.1300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.7389, 76.3034, 135.1300)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.9860, 73.8368,  
105.4345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2E7FF
RGB	178, 231, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.3019, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 85%
HSV	199°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345
YIQ	217.8890, -39.2920, -3.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

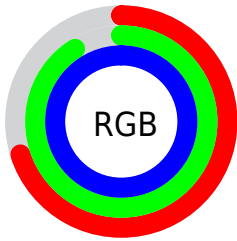
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	178, 209, 255
Decimal	11724799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.85, -11.44, -17.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 20.570, 236.226
Y <sub>xy</sub>	73.8368, 0.2661, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289914879 (0xFFB2E7FF)
YUV	217.8890, 18.2957, -34.9827
Hunter-Lab	85.9283, -15.3784, -12.5993

# Details

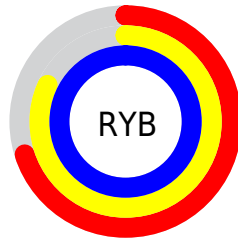
The XYZ color **64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.3966, 66.7152, 51.2883**, and the grayscale version is **66.4631, 69.9244, 76.1477**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **33.6914, 38.9481, 59.1681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4963, 66.7501, 104.4614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6682, 81.6918, 106.4931**.

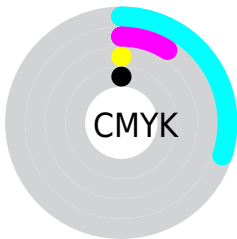
# Distribution



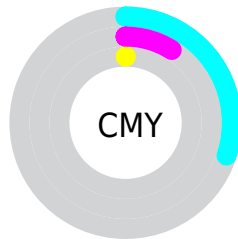
- Red (70%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.9860, 73.8368,  
105.4345

64.9860, 73.8368,  
105.4345

432.2877,  
473.9099, 598.8740

47.7144, 54.6605,  
80.2047

111.0956,  
124.6644, 170.7224

33.8111, 39.1300,  
59.3597

140.6642,  
157.0845, 211.6175

22.9107, 26.8608,  
42.4808

175.0626,  
194.6880, 258.5716

14.6479, 17.4687,  
29.1496

214.6560,  
237.8593, 312.0031

8.6574, 10.5692,  
18.9475

259.8099,  
286.9827, 372.3305

4.5737, 5.7780,  
11.4559

310.8896,

2.0315, 2.7106,

342.4427, 439.9725

6.2563

368.2604,  
404.6236, 515.3475

■ 0.6516, 0.9826,  
2.9303

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0591

■ 64.9860, 73.8368,  
105.4345

■ 64.9860, 73.8368,  
105.4345

■ 57.4963, 66.7501,  
104.4614

■ 73.6682, 81.6918,  
106.4931

■ 51.1315, 60.3894,  
103.5691

■ 83.5939, 90.3379,  
107.6388

■ 45.8258, 54.7207,  
102.7546

94.8182, 99.8073,  
108.8750

■ 41.5040, 49.7032,  
102.0139

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.0800, 45.2902,  
101.3426

■ 35.4511, 41.4269,  
100.7355

■ 33.4834, 38.0868,  
100.1945

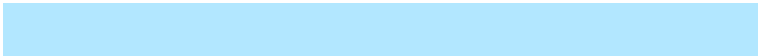
# Harmonies

## Analogous

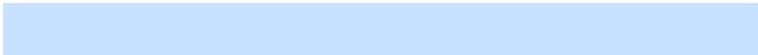
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.9295, 73.8368, 93.1439



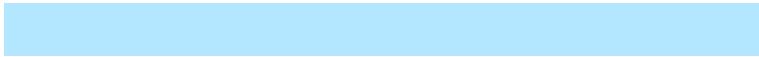
64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345



69.5508, 73.8368, 111.0079

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345



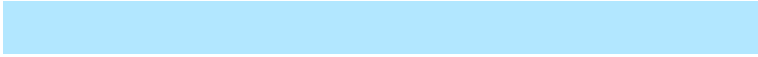
80.1826, 73.8368, 82.2158



66.0295, 73.8368, 58.2038

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345



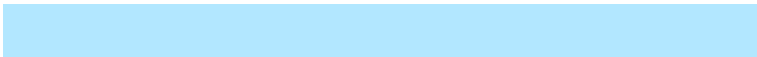
70.3966, 66.7152, 51.2883

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.8123, 73.8368, 56.0023



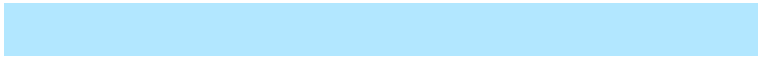
64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345



79.1318, 73.8368, 68.8673

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



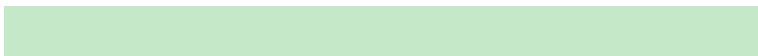
64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345



78.4505, 73.8368, 96.6383



75.6429, 73.8368, 59.6725

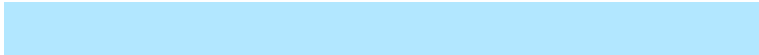


62.5116, 73.8368, 66.0834



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



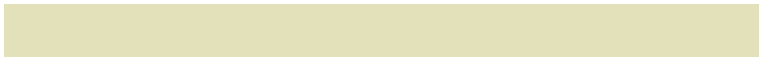
64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345



72.8915, 73.8368, 109.7311



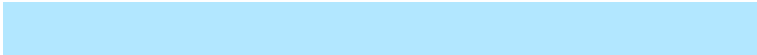
75.6429, 73.8368, 59.6725



67.5359, 73.8368, 56.8185

# Sweetspot

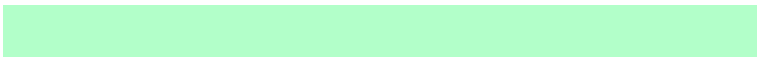
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.9880, 73.8396, 105.4350



84.8655, 91.4254, 107.7817



64.6756, 85.2073, 68.3594



17.8338, 19.2857, 23.0325



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

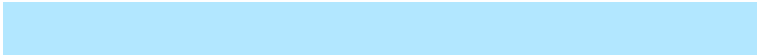


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

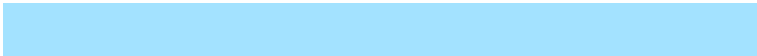


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.9880, 73.8396, 105.4350



60.4980, 69.6332, 104.8597



55.5700, 55.0037, 102.2957



18.0493, 19.4702, 23.0568



17.6351, 20.1797, 52.4002



1.8146, 2.1600, 5.1345



# Inverse Universe

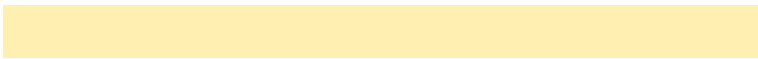
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.5855, 58.8719, 83.1950



68.1539, 53.0379, 78.8783



80.3189, 86.5598, 54.5958



18.5375, 18.1983, 21.4478



25.6896, 12.7651, 22.8135

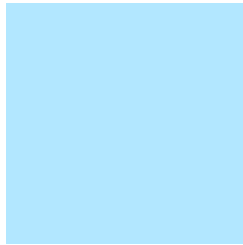


2.5505, 1.2626, 2.4806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

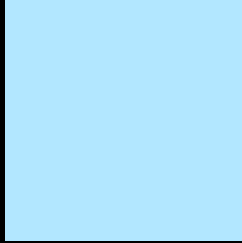
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345.



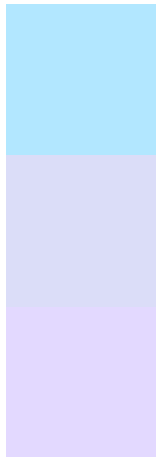
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9860, 73.8368,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345

### Protanopia

72.0131, 73.5503, 99.2081

### Deuteranopia

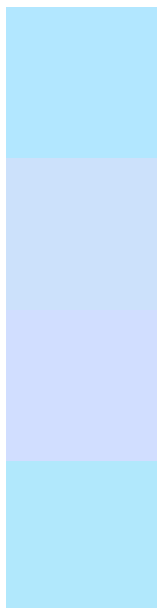
74.5414, 73.1766, 104.8035



## Tritanopia

64.2434, 73.9625, 101.3327

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345

## Protanomaly

69.2396, 73.6528, 101.8339

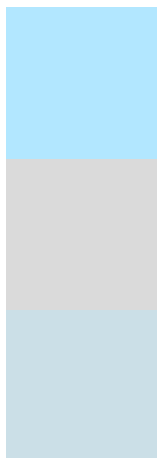
## Deuteranomaly

70.4658, 73.0179, 104.9877

## Tritanomaly

64.5588, 74.0886, 102.9934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.4401, 71.2414, 85.9032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(178, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 231, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 231, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 231, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 231,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9860, 73.8368, 105.4345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 231, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
231, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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